

Pending Claims

This listing of claims is a courtesy copy of the pending claims. No amendments have been made in this Reply.

1. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet in a network comprising nodes interconnected by links, the method comprising at a routing node:

receiving said data packet;

extracting routing strategy data from said received data packet, said routing strategy data including information pertaining to at least one routing path via which to route said received data packet to a destination node, each said routing path including at least one other of said nodes;

comparing said routing strategy data with one or more routing information stored within said routing node;

selecting a routing path via which to route said data packet based on said comparing of said routing strategy data; and

updating said routing strategy data in said data packet.

2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

said routing strategy data includes information representing at least some of said nodes that said data packet visited prior to being received by said node.

3. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

transmitting said data packet to a node along said selected routing path.

4. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

updating a routing table at said routing node based on said updated routing strategy data.

5. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:
said selecting selects as said selected routing path one of said at least one routing path identified by said routing strategy data.
6. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:
said selecting selects as said selected routing path a routing path different than any said at least one routing path identified by said routing strategy data.
7. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:
said updating includes combining data representing at least two routing paths to generate data representing a different routing path.
8. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:
sending said updated routing strategy data to other said nodes.
9. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:
said updating includes generating a new routing strategy.
10. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:
said network comprises an ad-hoc network.

11. (previously presented) A node for routing a data packet in a network comprising nodes interconnected by links, the node comprising:
- a receiver, for receiving said data packet; and
 - a controller, for extracting routing strategy data from said received data packet, said routing strategy data including information pertaining to at least one routing path via which to route said received data packet to a destination node, each said routing path including at least one other of said nodes, for comparing said routing strategy data with one or more routing information stored within said routing node, for selecting a routing path via which to route said data packet based on said comparing of said routing strategy data, and for updating said routing strategy data in said data packet.
12. (previously presented) A node as claimed in claim 11, wherein:
- said routing strategy data includes information representing at least some of said nodes that said data packet visited prior to being received by said node.
13. (previously presented) A node as claimed in claim 11, further comprising:
- a transmitter, for transmitting said data packet to a next node along said selected routing path.
14. (previously presented) A node as claimed in claim 11, further comprising:
- a routing table stored within a memory,
 - wherein said controller is further for updating said routing table based on said updated routing strategy data.
15. (previously presented) A node as claimed in claim 11, wherein:
- said controller selects as said selected routing path one of said at least one routing path identified by said routing strategy data.
16. (previously presented) A node as claimed in claim 11, wherein:
- said controller selects as said selected routing path a routing path different than any said at least one routing path identified by said routing strategy data.

17. (previously presented) A node as claimed in claim 11, wherein:
said controller performs said updating by combining data representing at least two routing paths to generate data representing a different routing path.
18. (previously presented) A node as claimed in claim 11, further comprising:
a transmitter for sending said updated routing strategy data to other said nodes.
19. (previously presented) A node as claimed in claim 11, wherein:
said controller performs said updating by generating a new routing strategy.
20. (previously presented) A node as claimed in claim 11, wherein:
said network comprises an ad-hoc network.

Claims 21-30 - cancelled

31. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet within an adhoc network comprising
- generating a data packet at an originator node, the data packet comprising:
 - a node history,
 - a routing strategy, and
 - a destination node field;
 - receiving the data packet by a routing node;
 - when the routing node is not the destination node, at the routing node:
 - identifying a best routing strategy by comparing the routing strategy to one or more route information stored in the routing node,
 - generating a revised data packet route including a revised routing strategy when the best routing strategy differs from the routing strategy, and
 - transmitting the data packet to a next routing node along a data packet route associated with the best routing strategy; and
 - repeating the receiving, identifying, generating, and transmitting steps at the next routing node.
32. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 31, further comprising, prior to the generating step,
- storing the one or more route information in a routing table in a memory of the routing node.
33. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 32, wherein the one or more route information comprises one or more information about at least one other data packet that had previously traversed the routing node selected from a group comprising a routing strategy and a selected destination node.

34. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 32, further comprising prior to the repeating step:
 updating the routing table at the routing node using the node history, the routing strategy, and the destination node of the data packet, and
 wherein the repeating step includes repeating the updating step.
35. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 32, further comprising prior to the repeating step:
 updating the routing table at the routing node using the revised routing strategy and the destination node of the data packet, and
 wherein the repeating step includes repeating the updating step.
36. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 32, further comprising at the routing node prior to the receiving step:
 receiving a routing table broadcast from a neighbor node; and
 updating the routing table using the routing table broadcast.
37. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 31, wherein the node history comprises one or more data representing one or more nodes through which the data packet has previously passed through.
38. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 31, wherein the routing strategy comprises a desired route which the data packet is to traverse when traveling to the destination node.
39. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 31, wherein the routing strategy is associated with one or more routing goals for the data packet.

40. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 39, wherein the one or more routing goals can be selected from a group of routing goals comprising a route speed, a route performance, a route length, and a route probability of success.

41. (previously presented) A method for routing a data packet within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 31, wherein the one or more route information includes one or more alternative routing strategies, and wherein the generating the revised data packet route at the routing node step comprises:

- assigning credits to each of the routing strategy and the one or more alternative routing strategies, and
- selecting the revised data packet route by comparing the assigned credits.

42. (previously presented) A method of operation of a node within an adhoc network comprising:

- receiving a data packet, the data packet comprising:
 - a node history,
 - a routing strategy, and
 - a destination node field;
- comparing the node to the destination node;
- when the node is not the destination node,
 - identifying a best routing strategy by comparing the routing strategy to one or more route information stored in the node,
 - generating a revised data packet route including a revised routing strategy when the best routing strategy differs from the routing strategy, and
- transmitting the data packet to a next node along a data packet route associated with the best routing strategy.

43. (previously presented) A method of operation of a node within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 42, further comprising, prior to the receiving step,

- storing the one or more route information in a routing table in a memory of the node.

44. (previously presented) A method of operation of a node within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 43, wherein the one or more route information comprises one or more information about at least one other data packet that had previously traversed the node selected from a group comprising a routing strategy and a selected destination node.

45. (previously presented) A method of operation of a node within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 43, further comprising:

updating the routing table using the node history, the routing strategy, and the destination node of the data packet.

46. (previously presented) A method of operation of a node within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 43, further comprising:

updating the routing table using the revised routing strategy and the destination node of the data packet.

47. (previously presented) A method of operation of a node within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 43, further comprising:

receiving a routing table broadcast from a neighbor node; and

updating the routing table using the routing table broadcast.

48. (previously presented) A method of operation of a node within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 42, wherein the node history comprises one or more data representing one or more nodes through which the data packet has previously passed through.

49. (previously presented) A method of operation of a node within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 42, wherein the routing strategy comprises a desired route which the data packet is to traverse when traveling to the destination node.

50. (previously presented) A method of operation of a node within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 42, wherein the routing strategy is associated with one or more routing goals for the data packet.

51. (previously presented) A method of operation of a node within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 42, wherein the one or more routing goals can be selected from a group of routing goals comprising a route speed, a route performance, a route length, and a route probability of success.

52. (previously presented) A method of operation of a node within an adhoc network as claimed in claim 42, wherein the one or more route information includes one or more alternative routing strategies, and wherein the generating the revised data packet route at the node step comprises:

- assigning credits to each of the routing strategy and the one or more alternative routing strategies, and

- selecting the revised data packet route by comparing the assigned credits.